

1 necessary to carry out those functions. The Speaker may
2 delegate administrative duties as he or she deems appropriate.

3 (c) The duties of the Speaker include the following:

4 (1) To preside at all sessions of the House, although
5 the Speaker may call on any member to preside temporarily
6 as Presiding Officer.

7 (2) To open the session at the time at which the House
8 is to meet by taking the chair and calling the members to
9 order. The Speaker may call on any member to open the
10 session as Presiding Officer.

11 (3) To announce the business before the House in the
12 order upon which it is to be acted, except as limited by
13 these House Rules. The Presiding Officer shall perform this
14 duty during the period that he or she is presiding.

15 (4) To recognize those members entitled to the floor.

16 (5) To state and put to a vote all questions that are
17 regularly moved or that necessarily arise in the course of
18 the proceedings, and to announce the result of the vote.

19 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

20 (7) To decide all points of order, subject to appeal,
21 and to speak on these points in preference to other
22 members.

23 (8) To inform the House when necessary, or when any
24 question is raised, on any point of order or practice
25 pertinent to the pending business.

26 (9) To sign or authenticate all acts, proceedings, or

1 orders of the House. All writs, warrants, and subpoenae
2 issued by order of the House, or any of its committees,
3 shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk.

4 (10) To sign all bills passed by both chambers of the
5 General Assembly to certify that the procedural
6 requirements for passage have been met.

7 (11) To have general supervision of the House Chamber,
8 House galleries, House committee rooms and chapel, and
9 adjoining and connecting hallways and passages, including
10 the duty to protect their security and safety and the power
11 to clear them when necessary. The House Chamber shall not
12 be used without permission of the Speaker.

13 (12) To have general supervision of the Clerk and his
14 or her assistants, the Doorkeeper and his or her
15 assistants, the majority caucus staff, the
16 parliamentarians, and all employees of the House except the
17 minority caucus staff.

18 (13) To determine the number of majority caucus members
19 and minority caucus members to be appointed to all
20 committees, except the Rules Committee created by Rule 15
21 and those committees that may be created under Article XII
22 of these Rules.

23 (14) To appoint all Chairpersons, Co-Chairpersons, and
24 Vice-Chairpersons of committees (from either the majority
25 or minority caucus), and to appoint all majority caucus
26 members of committees.

1 (15) To enforce all constitutional provisions,
2 statutes, rules, and regulations applicable to the House.

3 (16) To guide and direct the proceedings of the House
4 subject to the control and will of the members.

5 (17) To direct the Clerk to correct non-substantive
6 errors in the Journal.

7 (18) To assign meeting places and meeting times to
8 committees and subcommittees.

9 (19) To perform any other duties assigned to the
10 Speaker by these House Rules or jointly by the House and
11 Senate.

12 (20) To decide, subject to these House Rules and the
13 control and will of the members, all questions relating to
14 the priority of business.

15 (21) To issue, in cooperation with the Comptroller and
16 after clearance with the United States Internal Revenue
17 Service, written regulations covering administration of
18 contingent expense allowances of members of the House.

19 (22) To appoint one or more parliamentarians to serve
20 at the pleasure of the Speaker.

21 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
22 of 71 members elected.

23 (House Rule 9)

24 9. Schedule.

25 (a) The Speaker shall periodically establish a schedule of

1 days on which the House shall convene in regular, perfunctory,
2 and veto session, with that schedule subject to revision at the
3 discretion of the Speaker.

4 (b) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule deadlines at his
5 or her discretion for any action on any category of legislative
6 measure as the Speaker deems appropriate, including deadlines
7 for the following legislative actions:

8 (1) Final day to request bills from the Legislative
9 Reference Bureau.

10 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

11 (3) Final day for standing committees of the House to
12 report House bills, except House appropriation bills.

13 (4) Final day for standing committees of the House to
14 report House appropriation bills.

15 (5) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House
16 bills, except House appropriation bills.

17 (6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House
18 appropriation bills.

19 (7) Final day for standing committees of the House to
20 report Senate appropriation bills.

21 (8) Final day for standing committees of the House to
22 report Senate bills, except appropriation bills.

23 (9) Final day for special committees to report to the
24 House.

25 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate
26 appropriation bills.

1 (11) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate
2 bills, except appropriation bills.

3 (12) Final day for consideration of joint action
4 motions and conference committee reports.

5 Deadlines do not apply to legislative measures on the
6 Petition Calendar.

7 (c) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule any necessary
8 deadlines for legislative action during any special session of
9 the House. The Speaker may establish a Weekly Order of Business
10 or a Daily Order of Business setting forth the date and
11 approximate time at which specific legislative measures may be
12 considered by the House. The Weekly Order of Business or Daily
13 Order of Business is effective upon being filed by the Speaker
14 with the Clerk and takes the place of the standing order of
15 business for the amount of time necessary for its completion.
16 Nothing in this Rule, ~~however,~~ limits the Speaker's or
17 Presiding Officer's powers under Rule 4(c)(3) or Rule 43(a);
18 however, this Rule is subject to the limitations of Rule 31.

19 (d) The foregoing deadlines, or any revisions to those
20 deadlines, are effective upon being filed by the Speaker with
21 the Clerk. The Clerk shall journalize those deadlines.

22 (e) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
23 of 71 members elected.

24 (House Rule 15)

25 15. Rules Committee.

1 (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent
2 committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 5 members, 3
3 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority
4 Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader are each eligible
5 to be appointed to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may
6 conduct business when a majority of the total number of its
7 members has been appointed.

8 (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee
9 shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority
10 caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority
11 Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk,
12 and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a
13 replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs.
14 Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless
15 of whether the House is in session. Notwithstanding any other
16 provision of these Rules, any Representative who is replaced on
17 the Rules Committee may be re-appointed to the Rules Committee
18 without concurrence of the House.

19 (c) The Rules Committee shall not consider or conduct a
20 hearing with respect to a subject matter or a legislative
21 measure absent notice first being given as follows:

22 (1) One hour advance notice for the consideration of
23 any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
24 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
25 amendment.

26 (2) Seventy-two hours advance notice to consider the

1 referral of bills to committees of the House or joint
2 committees of the House and Senate.

3 (3) Twenty-four hours advance notice for hearings held
4 for purposes not specified in items (1) and (2) of this
5 subsection (c).

6 (c-1) The Chairperson of the Rules Committee shall post the
7 notice required under subsection (c) on the House bulletin
8 board identifying each subject matter and each legislative
9 measure that may be considered during the hearing. The notice
10 shall contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing. This
11 subsection may not be suspended.

12 (c-2) The posting requirements of items (2) and (3) of
13 subsection (c) of this Rule may be reduced to a one-hour
14 advance notice upon the adoption of a motion by 71 members
15 elected. The posting requirement of item (1) of subsection (c)
16 of this Rule may not be suspended.

17 Notice requirements for hearings may be suspended only as
18 authorized by this subsection, and no hearing shall be
19 conducted with less than a one-hour advance notice. This
20 subsection may not be suspended. ~~Notwithstanding any other~~
21 ~~provision of these Rules, the Rules Committee may meet upon~~
22 ~~reasonable public notice that includes a statement of the~~
23 ~~subjects to be considered. All legislative measures pending~~
24 ~~before the Rules Committee are eligible for consideration at~~
25 ~~any of its meetings, and all of those legislative measures are~~
26 ~~deemed posted for hearing by the Rules Committee for all of its~~

1 ~~meetings.~~

2 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the
3 Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending
4 before it to the House, without referral to another committee;
5 except that (i) the Rules Committee, however, shall not so
6 report any bill that has never been favorably reported by or
7 discharged from a standing committee or a special committee of
8 the House or recommended for action by a joint committee of the
9 House and Senate and (ii) a two-thirds vote of those appointed
10 to the Rules Committee shall be required to refer to the House
11 any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
12 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
13 amendment. A bill advanced to the House shall be placed on the
14 Daily Calendar on the order on which it appeared before it was
15 re-referred to the Rules Committee.

16 (e) Except for those provisions that cannot be suspended,
17 this ~~This~~ Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of
18 71 members elected.

19 (House Rule 16)

20 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

21 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and
22 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this
23 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be ordered
24 reproduced and automatically referred to the Rules Committee,
25 which may thereafter refer any resolution before it to the

1 House or to a standing committee or special committee. No
2 resolution, except adjournment resolutions and resolutions
3 considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this Rule, may be
4 considered by the House unless (i) referred to the House by the
5 Rules Committee under Rule 18, (ii) favorably reported by a
6 standing committee or special committee, (iii) authorized
7 under Article XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant
8 to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. An adjournment resolution is subject
9 to Rule 66.

10 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death
11 resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal
12 Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a
13 reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of
14 the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the
15 congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from
16 the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General
17 Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available to
18 the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority
19 Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately
20 considered and adopted by the House without referral to the
21 Rules Committee, unless a member removes a resolution from
22 consideration under this subsection (b) by filing an objection
23 with the Clerk before the vote of the House. Any resolution
24 that is removed under this subsection (b) shall be
25 automatically referred to the Rules Committee and shall be
26 eligible for consideration under subsection (a). The remaining

1 ~~These~~ resolutions, not removed from consideration under this
2 subsection (b), may be adopted as a group by a single motion.
3 Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered on the
4 Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The
5 provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor
6 to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

7 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the
8 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon
9 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House
10 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions
11 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

12 (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued
13 under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon being read
14 into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the
15 Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee or a
16 special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the
17 House with respect to the Executive Order. The House may
18 disapprove of an Executive Order only by resolution adopted by
19 a majority of those elected; no such resolution is in order
20 until a standing committee or a special committee has reported
21 to the House on the executive reorganization, or until the
22 Executive Order has been discharged under Rule 58.

23 (House Rule 18)

24 18. Referrals to Committees.

25 (a) All House Bills and Senate Bills, after being initially

1 read by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules
2 Committee.

3 (b) During odd-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall
4 thereafter refer any such bill before it to a standing
5 committee or a special committee within 3 legislative days,
6 provided that referral shall not be required for a House bill
7 that is introduced after the introduction deadline for House
8 bills or a Senate bill that is referred to the Rules Committee
9 after the deadline for House committee consideration of Senate
10 bills. During even-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall
11 refer to a standing committee or a special committee only
12 appropriation bills implementing the budget and bills deemed by
13 the Rules Committee, by the affirmative vote of a majority
14 appointed, to be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial
15 importance to the operation of government. This subsection (b)
16 applies equally to House Bills and Senate Bills introduced into
17 or received by the House.

18 (b-5) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Rules Committee
19 may refer bills to a joint committee of the House and Senate
20 created by joint resolution. That joint committee shall report
21 back to the Rules Committee any recommendation for action made
22 by that joint committee. The Rules committee may, at any time,
23 however, refer the bill to a standing or special committee of
24 the House.

25 (c) A standing committee or a special committee may refer a
26 subject matter or a legislative measure pending in that

1 committee to a subcommittee of that committee.

2 (d) All legislative measures favorably reported by a
3 standing committee or a special committee, or discharged from a
4 standing committee or a special committee under Rule 58, shall
5 be referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of
6 business, which shall appear on the daily calendar. All
7 legislative measures, except bills or resolutions on the
8 Consent Calendar, bills or resolutions assigned short debate
9 status by a standing committee or special committee, and floor
10 amendments, so referred are automatically assigned standard
11 debate status, subject to Rule 52.

12 (e) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final
13 action, conference committee reports, and motions to table
14 committee amendments, upon filing with the Clerk, are
15 automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The Rules
16 Committee may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion
17 for final action, conference committee report, or motion to
18 table a committee amendment to the House or to a standing
19 committee or a special committee for its review and
20 consideration (in those instances, and notwithstanding any
21 other provision of these Rules, the standing committee or
22 special committee may hold a hearing on and consider those
23 legislative measures pursuant to ~~a one-hour~~ advance notice
24 given no later than the calendar day before the date of the
25 hearing). Any floor amendment, joint action motion for final
26 action, conference committee report, or motion to table a

1 committee amendment that is not referred to the House by, or
2 discharged from, the Rules Committee is out of order, except
3 that any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
4 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
5 amendment favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing
6 committee or a special committee is deemed referred to the
7 House by the Rules Committee for purposes of this Rule. All
8 joint action motions for final action, conference committee
9 reports and motions to table committee amendments so referred
10 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to
11 Rule 52. Floor amendments referred to the House under this Rule
12 are automatically assigned amendment debate status.

13 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer a
14 legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the
15 Whole or to any other committee.

16 (g) Legislative measures may be discharged from the Rules
17 Committee upon the affirmative vote of 71 members elected only
18 ~~by unanimous consent of the House~~. Any bill discharged from the
19 Rules Committee shall be placed on the order of Second Reading
20 and assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

21 (h) Except for those provisions that require unanimous
22 consent, this Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative
23 vote of 71 members elected.

24 (House Rule 19)

25 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

1 (a) All legislative measures that fail to meet the
2 applicable deadline established under Rule 9 for reporting to
3 the House by a standing committee or a special committee, for
4 Third Reading and passage, or for consideration of joint action
5 motions and conference committee reports are automatically
6 re-referred to the Rules Committee unless: (i) the deadline has
7 been suspended or revised by the Speaker, with re-referral to
8 the Rules Committee to occur if the bill has not been reported
9 to the House in accordance with a revised deadline; ~~or~~ (ii) the
10 Rules Committee has issued a written exception to the Clerk
11 with respect to a particular bill before the reporting
12 deadline, with re-referral to occur, if at all, in accordance
13 with the written exception; or (iii) the bill or resolution is
14 pending before the House on the Petition Calendar.

15 (b) All legislative measures pending before the House or
16 any of its committees are automatically re-referred to the
17 Rules Committee on the 31st consecutive day that the House has
18 not convened for session unless: (i) any deadline applicable to
19 the bill or resolution that has been designated by the Speaker
20 under Rule 9 exceeds 31 days, with re-referral to occur, if at
21 all, in accordance with that deadline; (ii) this Rule is
22 suspended under Rule 67; ~~or~~ (iii) the Rules Committee, by the
23 affirmative vote of a majority appointed, issues a written
24 exception to the Clerk before that 31st day; or (iv) the bill
25 or resolution is pending before the House on the Petition
26 Calendar.

1 (House Rule 21)

2 21. Notice.

3 (a) Except as provided in Rule 18(e) or unless this Rule is
4 suspended under Rule 67 or unless the Rules Committee by
5 majority vote waives the notice requirement for a subject
6 matter hearing of any committee, standing committees, special
7 committees, committees created under Article X of these Rules,
8 and subcommittees of those committees shall not consider or
9 conduct a hearing with respect to a subject matter or a
10 legislative measure absent notice first being given as follows:

11 (1) The Chairperson of the committee, or the
12 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or
13 special committee, shall, no later than 6 days before any
14 proposed hearing, post a notice on the House bulletin board
15 identifying each subject matter and each legislative
16 measure, other than a committee amendment upon initial
17 consideration under Rule 40, that may be considered during
18 that hearing. The notice shall contain the day, hour, and
19 place of the hearing. Legislative measures and subject
20 matters posted for hearing as provided in this item (1) may
21 also be considered at any committee hearing re-convened
22 following a recess of the committee for which notice was
23 posted, but only if the House has met or was scheduled to
24 meet in regular, veto, or special session on each calendar
25 day from the time of the original committee hearing to the

1 re-convened committee hearing.

2 (2) Meetings of the Rules Committee may be called under
3 Rule 15; meetings of the standing committees and special
4 committees to consider floor amendments, joint action
5 motions for final action ~~consideration~~, conference
6 committee reports, and motions to table committee
7 amendments may be called under Rule 18.

8 (3) The Chairperson, or Co-Chairperson from the
9 majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall,
10 in advance of a committee hearing, notify all Principal
11 Sponsors of legislative measures posted for that hearing of
12 the date, time, and place of hearing. When practical, the
13 Clerk shall include a notice of all scheduled hearings,
14 together with all posted bills and resolutions, in the
15 Daily Calendar of the House. Regardless of whether a
16 particular legislative measure or subject matter has been
17 posted for hearing, it is in order for a committee during
18 any of its meetings to refer a subject matter or
19 legislative measure pending before it to a subcommittee of
20 that committee.

21 (b) Other than the Rules Committee, no committee may meet
22 during any session of the House, and no commission created by
23 Illinois law that has legislative membership may meet during
24 any session of the House.

25 (c) Each standing appropriations committee shall meet at
26 least once during each month of the calendar year. When the

1 House is not in session, each standing appropriations committee
2 shall hold each month at least one hearing in Illinois at a
3 location other than the City of Springfield or the City of
4 Chicago.

5 (d) ~~(e)~~ Regardless of whether notice has been previously
6 given, it is always in order for a committee to table any
7 legislative measure pending before it when the Principal
8 Sponsor so requests, subject to Rule 60.

9 (e) ~~(d)~~ This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative
10 vote of 71 members elected, subject to Rule 25.

11 (House Rule 22)

12 22. Committee Procedure.

13 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure
14 referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may
15 make with respect to that legislative measure one of the
16 following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as
17 appropriate:

- 18 (1) that the bill "do pass";
- 19 (2) that the bill "do not pass";
- 20 (3) that the bill "do pass as amended";
- 21 (4) that the bill "do not pass as amended";
- 22 (5) that the resolution "be adopted";
- 23 (6) that the resolution "be not adopted";
- 24 (7) that the resolution "be adopted as amended";
- 25 (8) that the resolution "be not adopted as amended";

1 (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
2 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
3 amendment referred by the Rules Committee "be adopted";

4 (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
5 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
6 amendment referred by the Rules Committee "be not adopted";

7 (11) "without recommendation"; or

8 (12) "tabled".

9 Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the
10 concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative
11 measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be
12 adopted", or "be adopted as amended" are favorably reported to
13 the House. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, any
14 legislative measure referred or re-referred to a committee and
15 not reported under this Rule shall remain in that committee.

16 (b) No bill or committee amendment that provides for an
17 appropriation of money from the State Treasury may be
18 considered by an Appropriations Committee unless the bill or
19 committee amendment is limited to appropriations to a single
20 department, office, or institution; this provision does not
21 apply to floor amendments, joint action motions, or conference
22 committee reports.

23 No bill that provides for an appropriation of money from
24 the State Treasury may be considered for passage by the House
25 unless it has first been favorably reported by an
26 Appropriations Committee or:

1 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations
2 Committee under Rule 58;

3 (2) the bill was exempted from this requirement by a
4 majority of those appointed to the Rules Committee; or

5 (3) this Rule was suspended under Rule 67.

6 Standing appropriations committees shall conduct hearings
7 for the purpose of reviewing (i) performance data compiled by
8 departments of State government pursuant to Section 50-15 of
9 the State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
10 Illinois and (ii) other performance data that is requested by
11 the committees from departments of State government and other
12 recipients of State appropriations.

13 (c) The Chairperson of each committee, or Co-Chairperson
14 from the majority caucus of a standing or special committee,
15 shall keep, or cause to be kept by the Clerk's Office, a record
16 in which there shall be entered:

17 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the
18 committee.

19 (2) The attendance of committee members at each
20 meeting.

21 (3) The votes cast by the committee members on all
22 legislative measures acted on by the committee.

23 (4) The "Record of Committee Witness" forms executed by
24 each person appearing or registering in each committee
25 meeting, which shall include identification of the
26 witness, the person, group, or firm represented by

1 appearance and the capacity in which the representation is
2 made (if the person is representing someone other than
3 himself or herself), his or her position on the legislation
4 under consideration, and the nature of his or her desired
5 testimony.

6 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

7 (6) Such additional information as may be requested by
8 the Clerk.

9 (d) The committee Chairperson, or the Co-Chairperson from
10 the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall
11 file with the Clerk, along with every legislative measure
12 reported upon, a written report containing such information as
13 required by the Clerk. The Clerk may adopt forms, policies, and
14 procedures with respect to the preparation, filing, and
15 maintenance of the reports.

16 (e) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure
17 pending before it to the House, or when a committee fails to
18 hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before
19 it, the exclusive means to bring that legislative measure
20 directly before the House for its consideration is as provided
21 in Rule 18 or Rule 58.

22 (f) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in a
23 standing committee or special committee in the absence of the
24 Principal Sponsor. The committee Chairperson, the committee
25 Minority Spokesperson, or a chief co-sponsor may present a bill
26 or resolution in committee with the approval of the Principal

1 Sponsor when the committee consents. In the case of standing or
2 special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different
3 political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson
4 from the majority caucus, and the "Minority Spokesperson" means
5 the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus. This subsection
6 may not be suspended.

7 (g) Motions for committee approval of bills and resolutions
8 are renewable, provided that no bill or resolution may be voted
9 on more than twice in any committee on motions to report the
10 bill or resolution favorably, or to reconsider the vote by
11 which the committee adopted a motion to report the bill or
12 resolution unfavorably. A bill or resolution having failed to
13 receive a favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes
14 shall be automatically reported with the appropriate
15 unfavorable recommendation.

16 (h) A bill or resolution shall be given short debate status
17 by report of the committee if the bill or resolution was
18 favorably reported by a three-fifths vote of the members
19 present and voting, including those voting "present". Bills and
20 resolutions receiving favorable reports may be placed upon the
21 Consent Calendar as provided in Rule 42.

22 (i) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
23 of 71 members elected.

24 (House Rule 31)

25 31. Standing Order of Business. The ~~Unless otherwise~~

1 ~~determined by the Presiding Officer,~~ the standing daily order
2 of business of the House is as follows:

3 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,
4 and Roll Call.

5 (2) Petition Calendar.

6 (3) ~~(2)~~ Approval of the Journal.

7 (4) ~~(3)~~ Reading of House Bills a first time.

8 (5) ~~(4)~~ Reports from committees, with reports from the
9 Rules Committee ordinarily made at any time.

10 (6) ~~(5)~~ Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
11 Messages.

12 (7) ~~(6)~~ Introduction of House Bills.

13 (8) ~~(7)~~ Messages from the Senate, not including reading
14 Senate Bills a first time.

15 (9) ~~(8)~~ Reading of House Bills a second time.

16 (10) ~~(9)~~ Reading of House Bills a third time.

17 (11) ~~(10)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a third time.

18 (12) ~~(11)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a second time.

19 (13) ~~(12)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a first time.

20 (14) ~~(13)~~ House Bills on the Order of Concurrence.

21 (15) ~~(14)~~ Senate Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence.

22 (16) ~~(15)~~ Conference Committee Reports.

23 (17) ~~(16)~~ Motions in Writing.

24 (18) ~~(17)~~ Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.

25 (19) ~~(18)~~ Motions with respect to Vetoes.

26 (20) ~~(19)~~ Consideration of Resolutions.

1 (21) ~~(20)~~ Motions to Discharge Committee.

2 (22) ~~(21)~~ Motions to Take from the Table.

3 (23) ~~(22)~~ Motions to Suspend the Rules.

4 (24) ~~(23)~~ Consideration of Bills on the Order of
5 Postponed Consideration.

6 The Presiding Officer may vary the daily order of business
7 of the House, but only with respect to items (3) through (24);
8 items (1) and (2) must always be the first orders of business.
9 The House may also return to the order of business under item
10 (2) at the direction of the Presiding Officer or upon the
11 adoption of a motion to change the order of business.

12 This rule may not be suspended.

13 (House Rule 37)

14 37. Bills.

15 (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of
16 one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the
17 reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in
18 the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the
19 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more
20 than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal
21 Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the
22 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The
23 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that
24 of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the
25 standing committee or special committee to which the bill was

1 referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may
2 be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any
3 of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided
4 that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief
5 co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent.
6 This subsection may not be suspended.

7 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill. A
8 committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, or
9 if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson
10 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is
11 deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored bills may
12 not have individual co-sponsors.

13 (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate
14 may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing
15 a notice with the Clerk; such a notice is automatically
16 referred to the Rules Committee and deemed adopted if approved
17 by the Rules Committee. If disapproved by the Rules Committee,
18 the notice shall lie on the table. If the Rules Committee fails
19 to act on a notice, that notice may be discharged by unanimous
20 consent.

21 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by
22 title a first time, ordered reproduced, and automatically
23 referred to the Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18.
24 After a Senate Bill is received and a House member has
25 submitted notification to the Clerk of sponsorship of that
26 bill, it shall be read by title, ordered reproduced, and

1 automatically referred to the Rules Committee in accordance
2 with Rule 18.

3 (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be
4 accompanied by 6 copies. Any bill that amends a statute shall
5 indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

6 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

7 (2) All matter that is to be omitted or superseded
8 shall be shown crossed with a line.

9 (e-5) Appropriation bills for the operation of State
10 government shall make appropriations pursuant to the
11 standardized line items identified as items (1) through (18) of
12 Section 13 of the State Finance Act with specific appropriation
13 amounts for each item. Appropriations for other purposes may be
14 included in an appropriation bill only if required by law or if
15 it has been a custom and practice as documented by
16 appropriations enacted for State fiscal year 2009.

17 This subsection (e-5) may be suspended only by the
18 affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

19 (f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a record
20 vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. A bill
21 that has lost on third reading and has not been reconsidered
22 may not thereafter be revived. If a motion for the adoption of
23 a first conference committee report fails and the motion is not
24 reconsidered, then a second conference committee may be
25 appointed as provided in Rule 76(c). If a motion for the
26 adoption of a second conference committee report fails and is

1 not reconsidered, then the bill may not thereafter be revived.

2 (g) An appropriation bill that is amended in the House may
3 not be considered on Third Reading until the third calendar day
4 following the adoption or tabling of any House committee or
5 House floor amendments to the bill.

6 This subsection (g) may be suspended only by the
7 affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

8 (House Rule 37.5)

9 37.5. Amendments to Taxpayer Accountability and Budget
10 Stabilization Act.

11 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly
12 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to Section
13 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or that seeks to
14 appropriate or transfer money pursuant to a declaration of a
15 fiscal emergency under Section 201.5 of that Act, may be moved
16 from the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading
17 unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has
18 been adopted by a record vote of 71 members, provided that a
19 bill that amends or refers to Section 201.5 of the Illinois
20 Income Tax Act and decreases a rate of taxation shall not be
21 subject to this subsection (a). If such a bill is on the order
22 of concurrence or in the form of a conference committee report,
23 no motion to concur or to adopt that conference committee
24 report is in order unless a motion to approve such measure for
25 consideration has been adopted by a record vote of 71 members.

1 Nothing in this House Rule shall be deemed to alter the vote
2 requirement for final passage of a legislative measure required
3 by the Illinois Constitution.

4 (b) Any motion made pursuant to subsection (a) to approve a
5 legislative measure for consideration must be in writing. Upon
6 receipt of the written motion, the Clerk shall immediately
7 notify the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The motion shall
8 not be referred to a committee. The motion must be carried on
9 the calendar before it may be taken up by the House and may
10 then be immediately considered and adopted by the House. The
11 motion is renewable and may be reconsidered, provided that once
12 that motion is adopted, it shall not be reconsidered.

13 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous
14 consent.

15 (Source: H.R. 1597, 96th G.A.)

16 (House Rule 39)

17 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall, as soon
18 as any bill or amendment is reproduced, cause the bill to be
19 placed upon the desks of the members. Reproduction and
20 distribution may be done electronically, or the Clerk may
21 establish a method that any member may use to secure a copy of
22 any bill. The Clerk shall record the date and time at which
23 each amendment is filed and distributed.

24 (House Rule 40)

1 40. Amendments.

2 (a) An amendment to a bill may be adopted by a standing
3 committee or special committee when the bill is before that
4 committee. An amendment to a bill may be adopted by the House
5 when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i) the Rules
6 Committee has referred the floor amendment to the House for
7 consideration under Rule 18; (ii) a standing committee or
8 special committee has referred the floor amendment to the
9 House; or (iii) the floor amendment has been discharged from
10 committee pursuant to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. All amendments
11 must be in writing. All committee amendments that are in
12 compliance with the requirements of these House Rules ~~have been~~
13 ~~timely filed, as determined by the Chairperson,~~ shall be
14 considered by the committee or a subcommittee of that committee
15 prior to consideration by the committee of the bill to which
16 the amendment relates. All amendments not adopted to a bill and
17 that are still pending in a committee or before the House upon
18 the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are
19 automatically tabled.

20 (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee
21 amendments may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor or a
22 member of the committee while the affected bill is assigned to
23 ~~before~~ that committee, and shall be adopted by a majority of
24 those appointed. If a committee amendment is filed by a member
25 who is not authorized to do so, that amendment shall be
26 recorded by the Clerk as out of order. Floor amendments may be

1 offered for adoption only by a Representative while the bill is
2 on the order of Second Reading, subject to Rule 18, and shall
3 be adopted by a majority vote of the House. The sponsor of a
4 committee or floor amendment may change the sponsorship of the
5 amendment to that of another member, with that other member's
6 consent. Such change may be made at any time the amendment is
7 pending before the House or any of its committees by filing
8 notice with the Clerk. A committee amendment may be the subject
9 of a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee
10 amendment may be adopted only by a successful motion to "do
11 adopt". The Chairperson of a committee may refer any committee
12 amendment to a subcommittee of that committee.

13 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk of
14 the House and shall be automatically referred to the committee
15 before which the underlying bill or resolution is pending
16 ~~Chairperson of the committee, and are in order only when~~
17 ~~sufficient copies have been filed to provide each member of the~~
18 ~~committee with a copy (which may be done in the same manner as~~
19 ~~distribution of bills under Rule 39) and 6 additional copies~~
20 ~~for the Chairperson.~~ Floor amendments shall be filed with the
21 Clerk only while the bill is on the order of Second Reading or
22 Third Reading. Amendments shall not be considered filed until
23 they are entered into the General Assembly's computer system by
24 the Clerk as a filed amendment. Amendments, ~~and~~ are in order
25 only when 6 copies have been filed. The Clerk shall number
26 amendments sequentially in the order submitted, and all

1 amendments that are in order shall be considered in ascending
2 numerical order.

3 (d) The Clerk shall have reproduced, as expeditiously as
4 possible, all ~~adopted committee~~ amendments that are filed
5 pursuant to these Rules ~~come before the House. The Clerk shall~~
6 ~~also have reproduced all floor amendments referred to the House~~
7 ~~by a committee.~~ No committee or floor amendment may be adopted
8 ~~by the House~~ unless it has been reproduced and placed on the
9 members' desks pursuant to ~~in the same manner as for bills~~
10 ~~under~~ Rule 39, except that no committee amendment may be
11 adopted by a committee during the 24-hour time period
12 immediately following the filing of the amendment.

13 This subsection (d) may be suspended only by the
14 affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

15 (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first
16 referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee
17 under Rule 18, or favorably reported by, or discharged from, a
18 standing committee or special committee. A floor amendment may
19 be referred to the House for consideration, or to a standing or
20 special committee, only while the bill is on the order of
21 Second Reading or Third Reading.

22 (f) Amendments that propose to alter any existing law shall
23 conform to the requirements of Rule 37(e).

24 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the
25 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee action
26 ~~and shall be reproduced and placed on the members' desks (which~~

1 ~~may be done in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule~~
2 ~~39) before the bill may be read a second time.~~

3 (h) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons
4 from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for the
5 purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson from the majority
6 caucus.

7 (i) No committee amendment shall be filed with the Clerk
8 while a bill is assigned to the Rules Committee. Committee
9 amendments may be filed for a resolution pending in the Rules
10 Committee only if the resolution would adopt or amend House
11 Rules or Joint House-Senate Rules pursuant to Rule 67.

12 (House Rule 41)

13 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

14 (a) The House shall comply with all Illinois laws requiring
15 fiscal or other notes. The notes shall be filed with the Clerk,
16 who shall affix each note with a time stamp endorsing the date
17 and time received, and attached to the original of the bill and
18 available for inspection by the members. As soon as practical,
19 the Clerk shall provide a copy of the note to the Legislative
20 Reference Bureau, which shall provide an informative summary of
21 the note in subsequent issues of the Legislative Digest.

22 (a-1) No bill, other than an appropriation bill, that would
23 require a net increase in State expenditures for implementation
24 or cause a net decrease in revenues of the State, as documented
25 in a note filed pursuant to this Rule, shall be moved from the

1 order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading unless a
2 motion to approve such a measure for consideration has been
3 adopted by a record vote of 71 members. This subsection (a-1)
4 may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members
5 elected.

6 (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by the
7 State of any particular interest in real estate to any
8 individual or entity other than a governmental unit or agency
9 may be voted upon in committee or upon Second Reading unless a
10 certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been
11 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the
12 House, and shall be part of the permanent record for that bill.

13 (c) No bill authorizing the State or a unit of local
14 government to acquire property by eminent domain using
15 "quick-take" powers under the Eminent Domain Act may be voted
16 upon in committee or on Second Reading unless the State or the
17 unit of local government, as applicable, has complied with all
18 of the following procedures:

19 (1) The State or the unit of local government must
20 notify each owner of an interest in the property, by
21 certified mail, of the intention of the State or the unit
22 of local government to request approval of legislation by
23 the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of
24 local government to acquire the property by eminent domain
25 using "quick-take" powers under Section 7-103 of the Code
26 of Civil Procedure.

1 (2) The State or the unit of local government must
2 cause notice of its intention to request authorization to
3 acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take"
4 powers to be published in a newspaper of general
5 circulation in the territory sought to be acquired by the
6 State or the unit of local government.

7 (3) Following the notices required under paragraphs
8 (1) and (2), the State or the unit of local government must
9 hold at least one public hearing, at the place where the
10 unit of local government normally holds its business
11 meetings (or, in the case of property sought to be acquired
12 by the State: (i) at a location in the county in which the
13 property sought to be acquired by the State is located, or
14 (ii) if the property is located in Cook County, at a
15 location in the township in which the property is located,
16 or (iii) if the property is located in 2 adjacent counties
17 other than Cook County or in 2 adjacent townships in Cook
18 County, at a location in the county or in the township in
19 Cook County in which the majority of the property is
20 located, or (iv) if the property is located in Cook County
21 and an adjacent county, at a location in the other county
22 or in the township in Cook County in which the majority of
23 the property is located), on the question of the
24 acquisition of the property by the State or the unit of
25 local government by eminent domain using "quick-take"
26 powers.

1 (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a
2 unit of local government, following the public hearing or
3 hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local
4 government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to
5 request approval of legislation by the General Assembly
6 authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the
7 property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under
8 the Eminent Domain Act. The resolution must include a
9 statement of the time period within which the unit of local
10 government requests authority to exercise "quick-take"
11 powers, which may not exceed one year.

12 (5) Following the public hearing or hearings held under
13 paragraph (3), the head of the appropriate State office,
14 department, or agency or the chief elected official of the
15 unit of local government, as applicable, must submit to the
16 Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson of the House
17 Executive Committee a sworn, notarized affidavit that
18 contains, or has attached as an incorporated exhibit, all
19 of the following:

20 (A) The legal description of the property.

21 (B) The street address of the property.

22 (C) The name of each State Senator and State
23 Representative who represents the territory that is
24 the subject of the proposed taking.

25 (D) The date or dates on which the State or the
26 unit of local government contacted each such State

1 Senator and State Representative concerning the
2 intention of the State or the unit of local government
3 to request approval of legislation by the General
4 Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of local
5 government to acquire the property by eminent domain
6 using "quick-take" powers.

7 (E) The current name, address, and telephone
8 number of each owner of an interest in the property.

9 (F) A summary of all negotiations between the State
10 or the unit of local government and the owner or owners
11 of the property concerning the sale of the property to
12 the State or the unit of local government.

13 (G) A statement of the date and location of each
14 public hearing held under paragraph (3).

15 (H) A statement of the public purpose for which the
16 State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire
17 the property.

18 (I) The certification of the head of the
19 appropriate State office, department, or agency or the
20 chief elected official of the unit of local government,
21 as applicable, that (i) the property is located within
22 the territory under the jurisdiction of the State or
23 the unit of local government and (ii) the State or the
24 unit of local government seeks to acquire the property
25 for a public purpose.

26 (J) A map of the area in which the property to be

1 acquired is located, showing the location of the
2 property.

3 (K) Photographs of the property.

4 (L) An appraisal of the property by a real estate
5 appraiser who is certified or licensed under the Real
6 Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002.

7 (M) In the case of property sought to be acquired
8 by a unit of local government, a copy of the resolution
9 adopted by the unit of local government under paragraph
10 (4).

11 (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which
12 the State or the unit of local government seeks to
13 acquire the property.

14 (O) A copy of each notice sent to an owner of an
15 interest in the property under paragraph (1).

16 A request for quick-take authority shall not be considered
17 by a House committee fewer than 30 days after the date of the
18 notice to each property owner as required by paragraph (1).

19 Every affidavit submitted by the State or a unit of local
20 government pursuant to this Rule 41(c), together with all
21 documents and other items submitted with the affidavit, must be
22 made available to any person upon request for inspection and
23 copying.

24 (Source: H.R. 45, 96th G.A.)

25 (House Rule 42.1 new)

1 42.1. Petition Motion Calendar.

2 (a) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution may file
3 with the Clerk a motion signed by 71 members requesting
4 placement of that bill or resolution on the Petition Calendar
5 with regard to any bill or resolution pending in a House
6 Committee or pending on an order of business on the Daily
7 Calendar.

8 (b) The Clerk shall include a Petition Calendar on the
9 Daily Calendar and designate it as a separate part of the Daily
10 Calendar. A bill that is pending in a committee when a petition
11 motion is filed shall be placed on the Petition Calendar order
12 of Second Reading. A resolution that is pending in a committee
13 when a petition motion is filed shall be placed on the Petition
14 Calendar order of Resolutions. A bill or resolution that is on
15 an order of business on the Daily Calendar when a petition
16 motion is filed shall be placed on the same order of business
17 on the Petition Calendar.

18 (c) A legislative measure on the Petition Calendar shall be
19 moved between the orders of Second Reading, Third Reading, and
20 Postponed Consideration at the request of the Principal
21 Sponsor, except as limited by Rule 41.

22 (d) Whenever the House is on this order of business, the
23 principal sponsor of each legislative measure on the Petition
24 Calendar shall have the right to call that measure for
25 consideration by the House.

26 (e) This rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote

1 of 71 members elected.

2 (House Rule 43)

3 43. Changing Order of Business.

4 (a) Any order of business may be changed at any time by the
5 Speaker or Presiding Officer, except as limited by Rule 31.

6 (b) Any order of business may be changed at any time upon
7 the motion of any member, supported by 5 additional members, if
8 the motion is adopted by an affirmative vote of 71 members
9 elected.

10 (c) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
11 of 71 members elected.

12 (House Rule 44)

13 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

14 (a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules
15 Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill or
16 resolution must consent to the placement of the bill or
17 resolution on a special order. A special order shall fix the
18 day to which it applies and the matters to be included. The
19 Speaker, or the Rules Committee by a vote of a majority of the
20 members appointed, may establish time limits for a special
21 order and may establish limitations on debate during a special
22 order (notwithstanding Rule 52), in which event the allotted
23 time shall be fairly divided between proponents and opponents
24 of the legislation to be considered. A special order of

1 business takes the place of the standing order for such time as
2 may be necessary for its completion but may occur no earlier
3 than after the completion of standing order (2) of Rule 31.
4 Only matters that may otherwise properly be before the House
5 may be included in a special order.

6 (b) A special order shall appear on the Daily Calendar for
7 3 legislative days. ~~This subsection (b) may be suspended only~~
8 ~~by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.~~

9 (c) A special order may be suspended, amended, or modified
10 by motion adopted by an affirmative vote of 60 members. A
11 special order shall be suspended by a written objection signed
12 by 3 members of the Rules Committee and filed during the first
13 legislative day on which the special order appears on the
14 calendar.

15 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
16 of 71 members elected.

17 (House Rule 51)

18 51. Decorum.

19 (a) When any member is about to speak to the House, he or
20 she shall rise and address the Presiding Officer as "Speaker".
21 The Presiding Officer, upon recognizing the member, shall
22 address him or her by name, and thereupon the engineer in
23 charge of operating the microphones in the House shall give the
24 use of the microphone to the member who has been so recognized.
25 The member in speaking shall confine himself or herself to the

1 subject matter under discussion and avoid personalities.

2 (b) Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and
3 conduct of members of the House in their representative
4 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of
5 personal explanation does not constitute a question of personal
6 privilege.

7 (c) If 2 or more members rise at once, the Presiding
8 Officer shall name the member who is to speak first.

9 (d) No person shall give any signs of approbation or
10 disapprobation while the House is in session.

11 (e) Recognition of guests by any member is prohibited,
12 except that the Speaker or Presiding Officer may recognize an
13 honored guest.

14 (f) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no
15 member shall leave or walk across the House Chamber. When a
16 member is addressing the House, no member or other person
17 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass
18 between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer. No
19 messages from individuals located outside the House Chamber
20 shall be delivered in the Chamber by a doorkeeper, page, or any
21 other person while the House is on any of the following orders
22 of business: Reading of House Bills a third time, Reading of
23 Senate Bills a third time, House Bills on the Order of
24 Concurrence, Senate Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence, and
25 Conference Committee Reports.

26 (g) In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, the

1 Speaker or Presiding Officer may order that the lobby, gallery,
2 or hallways adjoining the House Chamber be cleared.

3 (h) No literature may be distributed on the House floor.

4 (i) No member may be absent from a session of the House
5 unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence is
6 unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call recording
7 equipment located on the desk of any member who has been
8 excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and shall not
9 be unlocked until the member returns and files with the Clerk a
10 request to be shown as present on the quorum roll call as
11 provided in Rule 32(c).

12 (House Rule 75)

13 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

14 (a) No joint action motion for final action or conference
15 committee report may be considered by the House unless it has
16 first been referred to the House by the Rules Committee or a
17 standing committee or special committee in accordance with Rule
18 18, or unless the joint action motion or conference committee
19 report has been discharged from the Rules Committee under Rule
20 18. Joint action motions for final action ~~consideration~~ and
21 conference committee reports referred to a standing committee
22 or special committee by the Rules Committee may not be
23 discharged from the standing committee or special committee.
24 This subsection (a) may be suspended by unanimous consent.

25 (b) No conference committee report may be considered by the

1 House unless it has been reproduced and placed on the members'
2 desks, in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule 39,
3 for one full day during the period beginning with the convening
4 of the House on the 2nd Wednesday of January each year and
5 ending on the 30th day prior to the scheduled adjournment of
6 the regular session established each year by the Speaker
7 pursuant to Rule 9(a), and for one full hour on any other day.

8 (c) Before any conference committee report on an
9 appropriation bill is considered by the House, the conference
10 committee report shall first be the subject of a public hearing
11 by a standing Appropriations Committee or a special committee
12 (the conference committee report need not be referred to an
13 Appropriations Committee or special committee, but instead may
14 remain before the Rules Committee or the House, as the case may
15 be). The hearing shall be held pursuant to not less than one
16 hour advance notice by announcement on the House floor, or one
17 day advance notice by posting on the House bulletin board. An
18 Appropriations Committee or special committee shall not issue
19 any report with respect to the conference committee report
20 following the hearing.

21 (d) Any House Bill amended in the Senate and returned to
22 the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment shall lie
23 upon the desk of the Clerk for not less than one hour before
24 being further considered.

25 (e) No House Bill that is returned to the House with Senate
26 amendments may be called except by the Principal Sponsor, or by

1 a chief co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal Sponsor.
2 This subsection may not be suspended.

3 (f) Except as otherwise provided in Rule 74, the report of
4 a conference committee on a non-appropriation bill or
5 resolution shall be confined to the subject of the bill or
6 resolution referred to the conference committee. The report of
7 a conference committee on an appropriation bill shall be
8 confined to the subject of appropriations.

9 (House Rule 76.5 new)

10 76.5. Appropriation Bills. Joint action motions for final
11 action on the order of Concurrence regarding an appropriation
12 bill shall not be considered by the House until the third
13 calendar day following the day that the bill was received back
14 in the House with one or more amendments added by the Senate.
15 Joint action motions for final action on the order of
16 Non-concurrence regarding an appropriation bill shall not be
17 considered by the House until the third calendar day following
18 the day that the bill was received back in the House with a
19 message requesting the House to recede from one or more of its
20 amendments. Joint action motions for final action on the order
21 of Conference Committee Reports regarding an appropriation
22 bill shall not be considered by the House until the third
23 calendar day following the day that the conference report to
24 which the motion applies was filed with the Clerk.

25 Nothing in this Rule limits consideration of a joint action

1 motion for final action by a committee of the House or a joint
2 committee of the House and Senate.

3 This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of
4 71 members elected.

5 (House Rule 102)

6 102. Definitions. As used in these Rules, terms have the
7 meanings ascribed to them as follows, unless the context
8 clearly requires a different meaning:

9 (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that
10 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as chair
11 of a committee.

12 (2) Co-Chairperson. "Co-Chairperson" means a
13 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as
14 co-chair of a standing or special committee.

15 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the
16 House.

17 (4) Committee. "Committee" means a committee of the
18 House and includes a standing committee, the Rules
19 Committee, a special committee, committees created under
20 Article X and Article XII of these Rules, and a
21 subcommittee of a committee. "Committee" does not mean a
22 conference committee, and the procedural and notice
23 requirements applicable to committees do not apply to
24 conference committees.

25 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the

1 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

2 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the
3 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

4 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives
5 of the General Assembly.

6 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means
7 the following motions before the House: to concur in a
8 Senate amendment, to non-concur in a Senate amendment, to
9 recede from a House amendment, to refuse to recede from a
10 House amendment, to request that a conference committee be
11 appointed, and to adopt a conference committee report.

12 (8.5) Joint Action Motions for Final Action. "Joint
13 action motions for final action" means the following
14 motions before the House: to concur in a Senate amendment,
15 to recede from a House amendment, and to adopt a conference
16 committee report.

17 (9) Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the
18 Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the
19 Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.

20 (10) Legislative Measures. "Legislative measures"
21 means all matters brought before the House for
22 consideration, whether originated in the House or Senate,
23 and includes bills, amendments, resolutions, conference
24 committee reports, motions, messages, notices, and
25 Executive Orders from the executive branch.

26 (11) Majority. "Majority" means a majority of those

1 members present and voting on a question. Unless otherwise
2 specified with respect to a particular House Rule, for
3 purposes of determining the number of members present and
4 voting on a question, a "present" vote shall not be
5 counted.

6 (12) Majority Caucus. "Majority caucus" means that
7 group of Representatives from the numerically strongest
8 political party in the House.

9 (13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those
10 appointed" means a majority of the total number of
11 Representatives authorized under these Rules to be
12 appointed to a committee.

13 (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those
14 elected" means a majority of the total number of
15 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
16 regardless of the number of elected or appointed
17 Representatives actually serving in office. So long as 118
18 Representatives are entitled to be elected to the House,
19 "majority of those elected" means 60 affirmative votes; 71
20 affirmative votes means three-fifths of the members
21 elected; and 79 affirmative votes means two-thirds of the
22 members elected.

23 (15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where
24 the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator
25 of the Illinois Senate.

26 (16) Members Appointed. "Members appointed" means the

1 total number of Representatives authorized under these
2 Rules to be appointed to a committee.

3 (17) Members Elected. "Members elected" means the 118
4 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
5 regardless of the number of elected or appointed
6 Representatives actually serving in office.

7 (18) Minority Caucus. "Minority caucus" means that
8 group of Representatives from the second numerically
9 strongest political party in the House.

10 (19) Minority Leader. "Minority Leader" means the
11 Minority Leader of the House elected under Rule 2.

12 (20) Minority Spokesperson. "Minority spokesperson"
13 means that Representative designated by the Minority
14 Leader to serve as the minority spokesperson of a
15 committee.

16 (21) Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session" means
17 the convening of the House, pursuant to the scheduling of
18 the Speaker, for purposes consistent with Rule 28.

19 (22) Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means that
20 Representative serving as the presiding officer of the
21 House, whether that Representative is the Speaker or
22 another Representative designated by the Speaker under
23 Rule 4.

24 (23) Principal Sponsor. "Principal sponsor" means the
25 first listed House sponsor of any legislative measure; with
26 respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution, it

1 means the Chairperson of the committee or the
2 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

3 (24) Record Vote. "Record vote" means a vote by ayes
4 and nays entered on the journal.

5 (25) Representative. "Representative" means any duly
6 elected or duly appointed Illinois State Representative,
7 and means the same as "member".

8 (26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General
9 Assembly.

10 (27) Speaker. "Speaker" means the Speaker of the House
11 elected as provided in Rule 1.

12 (28) Term. "Term" means the 2-year term of a General
13 Assembly.

14 (29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that
15 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as
16 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.